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Focus ON READING

Vocabulary

READING
COMPREHENSION

Lord of the Flies

William Golding

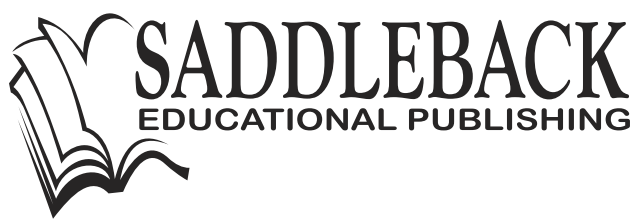
ACTIVATE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Reproducible Activities

Focus **ON READING**

*Lord of
the Flies*

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Introduction/Classroom Management

WELCOME TO *FOCUS ON READING*

Focus on Reading literature study guides are designed to help all students comprehend and analyze their reading. Many teachers have grappled with the question of how to make quality literature accessible to all students. Students who are already avid readers of quality literature are motivated to read and are familiar with prereading and reading strategies. However, struggling readers frequently lack basic reading skills and are not equipped with the prior knowledge and reading strategies to thoroughly engage in the classroom literature experience.

Focus on Reading is designed to make teachers' and students' lives easier! How? By providing materials that allow all students to take part in reading quality literature. Each *Focus on Reading* study guide contains activities that focus on vocabulary and comprehension skills that students need to get the most from their reading. In addition, each section within the guide contains before-reading **Focus Your Reading** pages containing tools to ensure success: **Vocabulary Words to Know**, **Things to Know**, and **Questions to Think About**. These study aids will help students who may not have the prior knowledge they need to truly comprehend the reading.

USING *FOCUS ON READING*

Focus on Reading is designed to make it easy for you to meet the individual needs of students who require additional reading skills support. Each *Focus on Reading* study guide contains teacher and student support materials, reproducible student activity sheets, an end-of-book test, and an answer key.

- **Focus on the Book**, a convenient reference section for the teacher, provides a brief overview of the entire book including a synopsis, information about the setting, author data, and historical background.
- **Focus Your Knowledge**, a reference page for students, is a whole-book, prereading activity designed to activate prior knowledge and immerse students in the topic.

The study guide divides the novel into 6 manageable sections to make it easy to plan classroom time. Five activities are devoted to each section of the novel.

Before Reading

- **Focus Your Reading** consists of 3 prereading sections:

Vocabulary Words to Know lists and defines 10 vocabulary words students will encounter in their reading. Students will not have to interrupt their reading to look up, ask for, or spend a lot of time figuring out the meaning of unfamiliar words. These words are later studied in-depth within the lesson.

Things to Know identifies terms or concepts that are integral to the reading but that may not be familiar to today's students. This section is intended to "level the playing field" for those students who may not have much prior knowledge about the time period, culture, or theme of the book. It also gets students involved with the book, increasing interest before they begin reading.

Questions to Think About helps students focus on the main ideas and important details they should be looking for as they read. This activity helps give students a *purpose* for reading. The goal of these guiding questions is to build knowledge, confidence, and comfort with the topics in the reading.

During Reading

- **Build Your Vocabulary** presents the 10 unit focus words in the exact context of the book. Students are then asked to write their own definitions and sentences for the words.
- **Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice** offers 10 multiple-choice, literal comprehension questions for each section.
- **Check Your Understanding: Short Answer** contains 10 short-answer questions based on the reading.

After Reading

- **Deepen Your Understanding** is a writing activity that extends appreciation and analysis of the book. This activity focuses on critical-thinking skills and literary analysis.
- **End-of-Book Test** contains 20 multiple-choice items covering the book. These items ask questions that require students to synthesize the information in the book and make inferences in their answers.

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Focus on Reading is very flexible. It can be used by the whole class, by small groups, or by individuals. Each study guide divides the novel into 6 manageable units of study.

This literature comprehension program is simple to use. Just photocopy the lessons and distribute them at the appropriate time as students read the novel.

You may want to reproduce and discuss the **Focus Your Knowledge** page before distributing the paperbacks. This page develops and activates prior knowledge to ensure that students have a grounding in the book before beginning reading. After reading this whole-book prereading page, students are ready to dive into the book.

The **Focus Your Reading** prereading activities are the keystone of this program. They prepare students for what they are going to read, providing focus for the complex task of reading. These pages should be distributed before students actually begin reading the corresponding section of the novel. There are no questions to be answered on these pages; these are for reference and support during reading. Students may choose to take notes on these pages as they read. This will also give students a study tool for review before the **End-of-Book Test**.

The **Focus Your Reading** pages also provide an excellent bridge to home. Parents, mentors, tutors, or

other involved adults can review vocabulary words with students, offer their own insights about the historical and cultural background outlined, and become familiar with the ideas students will be reading about. This can help families talk to students in a meaningful way about their reading, and it gives the adults something concrete to ask about to be sure that students are reading and understanding.

The **Build Your Vocabulary** and **Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice** and **Short Answer** activities should be distributed when students begin reading the corresponding section of the novel. These literature guide pages are intended to help students comprehend and retain what they read; they should be available for students to refer to at any time during the reading.

Deepen Your Understanding is an optional extension activity that goes beyond literal questions about the book, asking students for their own ideas and opinions—and the reasons behind them. These postreading activities generally focus on literary analysis.

As reflected in its title, the **End-of-Book Test** is a postreading comprehension test to be completed after the entire novel has been read.

For your convenience, a clear **Answer Key** simplifies the scoring process.

Focus on the Book

Synopsis

The novel begins with a group of British boys being airlifted from a nuclear war in England. Their plane is shot down over a deserted island in the Pacific Ocean. Soon all the boys gather together and realize that there are no “adults” on the island. Confused about what to do without authority, they elect Ralph as their leader. Jack would like to be the leader of the whole group, but he settles for being the chief of the hunters. The boys discover that they can start fires by allowing the sun to shine through one boy’s glasses. Ralph concentrates on keeping a fire going, while Jack and his hunters search for pigs on the island. Resenting Ralph’s authority, Jack quickly comes to dislike him. Although they start out as friends, their relationship deteriorates, and they become bitter enemies. Jack declares himself the leader of his own group and recruits most of the boys on the island, promising that they will have fun and eat. Ralph still focuses on the fire, even though he has few members left in his group. Eventually, Ralph is alone. He must protect himself from Jack’s group of savages. The boys are finally rescued at the end of the book. Many of the boys have died, and the survivors have all turned on each other. Life on the island is a microcosm of life in the larger war-torn world.

About the Author

William Golding, born on September 19, 1911, in Cornwall, England, was no stranger to the theme of war. After graduating from Oxford University in London with a degree in English, he joined the Royal Navy when England entered World War II. Eventually, he became a lieutenant and was involved in the sinking of the *Bismarck* as well as D day operations.

Following wartime events, Golding taught at a school for boys in Salisbury, England. Moved by his memories of war and its brutality, he wrote *Lord of the Flies* during his time teaching. He was known to have a very pessimistic view of humanity. When asked about the theme of *Lord of the Flies*, Golding responded, “Human nature is inherently corruptible and wicked.” He had witnessed firsthand the horrors humans inflict on others when placed in an uncontrolled atmosphere, and he wrote the novel in part to show that even children are not exempt from these evils.

The success of *Lord of the Flies* allowed Golding to retire from teaching and spend his time writing. Although his other novels were not as highly acclaimed as his first, many of them followed the theme of violent human nature. *Lord of the Flies* is considered by many to be one of the best novels ever written. The literary publication *Time and Tide* put it perfectly when calling the novel “not only a first-rate adventure story, but a parable of our times.”

Golding won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1983. He died ten years later, remembered as one of the most talented authors in England.

Historical Background

Lord of the Flies is set in England in an unnamed time of war, sometime around the 1950s. The novel was written shortly after the end of World War II, however, which many of the events in the story seem to echo. England had been hit very hard in the war, and its citizens worried about complete destruction. Britain ended the six-year war triumphant over Germany, but its people were bankrupt and hungry. Much of Europe lay in ruins, and young men had been lost. It was not uncommon for parents to try to send their children out of the country for safety, but most British children were forced to witness the brutality of wartime.

World War II was a prime example of the human amorality that William Golding often discussed. Europe was witness to the Holocaust, which has stayed in the hearts and minds of its citizens long after the war was over. Millions of Jews and others were persecuted, imprisoned, and killed by German Nazis under the leadership of Adolf Hitler.

By the time the novel was written, the first atomic bomb had been dropped and the whole world feared a total nuclear war, especially one begun by the Soviets. *Lord of the Flies* focuses on the tense and horrific times of war that Britain recently had experienced.

Focus Your Knowledge

- William Golding, the author of *Lord of the Flies*, wrote several novels. A favorite theme, or underlying idea, in his books was the flaws in human nature. What is your definition of human nature? What are some strengths of human nature? What are some flaws?
- *Lord of the Flies* was written in 1954, not long after the end of World War II. William Golding fought in that war for the British Navy. He took part in some of the famous battles of the war.
- What do you know about World War II? What countries were involved? What kind of technology was used?
- Countries enter wars for different reasons. List some reasons for wars. Then share your list with the class.
- People—including kids—can be competitive. In what kinds of situations do people become competitive? See if classmates share your ideas.
- Today, people talk about peer pressure, especially in schools. What is peer pressure? Do you act differently in a group from the way you act one-on-one? How do you deal with things with which you don't agree within a group? Can peer pressure be positive? Explain your ideas to the class.
- In the book, a group of boys find themselves on a tropical island. This is the kind of place some people might consider a paradise. There are palm trees, sun, lush plants, clear water, and bright sand. What is paradise to you? What do you think paradise would be for six-year-old boys? For twelve-year-old boys? For girls of those ages? Discuss your ideas with classmates.
- You live in a society. A society is basically a group of people who have agreed to live and work together under certain rules. If you found yourself on an island with no adults, just your classmates, what kind of society would you want to form, if any? What kind of rules would you have? How would you choose leaders? How would you choose people to do different jobs? What would you need for survival?
- Stereotypes are ideas about people that are based on automatic ideas—not on what someone is really like. In the book, one boy says that the English are the best at everything. What stereotypes are there about your country? What personal traits are valued in your culture? Discuss your ideas with classmates.

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

foliage—a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches

pallidly—in a manner that lacks liveliness

pallor—lack of color, especially in the face

communion—an act of sharing

contradict—to assert the contrary of; to take issue with

gesticulated—made gestures while speaking

clamor—a loud noise; *also a verb*: to make continuous noise

grave—serious

silhouette—a shadow or an outline of a person or an object

tumult—riot; violent outburst

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

Asthma is a condition that includes continuous labored breathing, wheezing, tightness in the chest, and coughing.

An **atom bomb** is a nuclear bomb with a powerful explosion capable of mass destruction. Such bombs have been used twice, both during World War II. One bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, and the other, on Nagasaki, Japan.

A **mirage** is an optical effect sometimes seen in the desert, at sea, or over hot pavement. A mirage is an illusion of water.

The **Home Counties** are Essex, Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey. These are counties in England that have a common boundary with London.

A **lagoon** is a shallow pond near a large body of water.

A **typhoon** is a tropical tornado.

Creepers are a type of plant that grows quickly and spreads. Creepers often sprawl across the ground or up trees.

A **conch** is a large spiral shell.

Fronds are large leaves found on palm trees and ferns.

The **pound** is the basic monetary unit of the United Kingdom.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. What effect do you think constant teasing has on Piggy?
2. Why do you think Ralph and Jack are drawn to each other right away? Is there a likeness or difference in their personalities?
3. How do you think Jack feels when he fails to kill the pig that he, Ralph, and Simon encounter?
4. Why does Ralph get so upset when the small boy with a birthmark repeatedly talks about seeing a large snake, or “beastie”?
5. How does the task of collecting wood for a signal fire create unity among the boys?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. “He put on his glasses, waded away from Ralph, and crouched down among the tangled **foliage**.”
foliage: _____
2. “. . . the choir boy who had fainted sat up against a palm trunk, smiled **pallidly** at Ralph and said that his name was Simon.”
pallidly: _____
3. “Now that the **pallor** of his faint was over, he was a skinny, vivid little boy, with a glance coming up from under a hut of straight hair...”
pallor: _____
4. “Again came the solemn **communion** of shining eyes in the gloom.”
communion: _____
5. “He looked round fiercely, daring them to **contradict**.”
contradict: _____
6. “He **gesticulated** widely. . . . At once there was a **clamor**.”
gesticulated: _____
clamor: _____
7. “There was no laughter at all now and more **grave** watching.”
grave: _____
8. “They gazed intently at the dense blue of the horizon, as if a little **silhouette** might appear there at any moment.”
silhouette: _____
9. “He paused in the **tumult**, standing, looking beyond them and down the unfriendly side of the mountain to the great patch where they had found dead wood.”
tumult: _____

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. How do the boys wind up on the island?
 - a. Their boat sank.
 - b. Their plane crashed.
 - c. Their submarine was torpedoed.
2. How does each boy get a chance to speak?
 - a. by holding a conch shell
 - b. by waving his hand
 - c. by holding a spear
3. Why are Jack and his group of boys wearing black cloaks when they arrive at the meeting?
 - a. They are in their school uniforms.
 - b. They are part of a secret club.
 - c. They are part of a choir.
4. What are the twins' names?
 - a. Sam and Eric
 - b. Harold and Henry
 - c. Roger and Bill
5. How is a leader chosen?
 - a. by who can blow the conch shell the loudest
 - b. by vote
 - c. by who has the best aim with the spear
6. How is Piggy humiliated by Ralph?
 - a. Ralph trips him in front of everyone.
 - b. Ralph tells everyone his nickname is Piggy.
 - c. Ralph won't let Piggy talk at the meeting.
7. What kind of animal does the "beastie" look like?
 - a. a snake
 - b. a lion
 - c. a whale
8. Why do Ralph, Simon, and Jack go exploring?
 - a. to see if anyone else is on the island
 - b. to see what kind of wild animals there are
 - c. to see if the land that they are on is an island or not
9. Why do the boys build a fire?
 - a. to keep warm
 - b. to alert passing ships that they are there
 - c. to cook food
10. Why does Piggy get mad at the rest of the group for being careless?
 - a. A fire begins and burns their firewood.
 - b. The boys let a ship pass by.
 - c. The boys haven't gathered food yet.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. What does Piggy make Ralph promise not to tell the other boys about?
2. What “enchantment” does Ralph find behind the platform when he is exploring with Piggy?
3. In what way does Ralph stand out from everyone else when the boys vote for a chief?
4. Why doesn’t Jack stab the pig when he has the chance?
5. Why are the boys excited to be on the island alone?
6. Why does Ralph get so angry when the boys bring up seeing a beast?
7. Why does Piggy claim that the group is acting like a “crowd of kids”?
8. What do Ralph and Jack realize with embarrassment once all the wood is in a pile?
9. What do Jack and the boys decide to use to start the fire?
10. What does the group fear has happened to the little boy with a birthmark?

Deepen Your Understanding

A *theme* is an idea or a message. Friendship is a theme in this section. How does the reader know that Jack and Ralph are becoming friends? Write your ideas in a paragraph or two. Give examples from the book.

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

festooned—decorated

oppressive—very harsh or severe

furtive—stealthy; sneaky

vicissitudes—difficulties or hardships
beyond one's control

contrite—grieving and sorry for sins or
shortcomings

antagonism—hostility or anger

audible—able to be heard

tacit—understood without words

myriad—a great number

taboo—a prohibition based on social
custom

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **barb** is a sharp projection that extends backward making extraction painful.

A **jungle** is a dark area of dense tropical vegetation.

The **horizon** is where the earth meets the sky.

A **sepal** is part of a flower.

Runnels are small streams.

A **scavenger** is someone who looks for food in various places.

A **sundial** is an object that shows the time of the day by the sun and shadows.

Detritus is loose material, such as rock fragments. Detritus results from the destruction or wearing away of something.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How has Jack's obsessive need for meat and hunting changed him?
2. How do you think Ralph feels when no one does his assigned job?
3. Why do you think Simon is keeping the clearing he has made for himself a secret?
4. What traits does Roger have that make him seem evil?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. “The tree trunks and the creepers that **festooned** them lost themselves in a green dusk thirty feet above him, and all about was the undergrowth.”
festooned: _____
2. “The silence of the forest was more **oppressive** than the heat, and at this hour of the day there was not even the whine of insects.”
oppressive: _____
3. “. . . and for a minute became less a hunter than a **furtive** thing, ape-like among the tangle of trees.”
furtive: _____
4. “Jack stood there, streaming with sweat, streaked with brown earth, stained by all the **vicissitudes** of a day’s hunting.”
vicissitudes: _____
5. “Simon’s **contrite** face appeared in the hole.”
contrite: _____
6. “Now the **antagonism** was **audible**.”
antagonism: _____
audible: _____
7. “. . . and by **tacit** consent they left the shelter and went toward the bathing pool.”
tacit: _____
8. “Like a **myriad** of tiny teeth in a saw, the transparencies came scavenging over the beach.”
myriad: _____
9. “Here, invisible yet strong, was the **taboo** of the old life.”
taboo: _____

II. CHAPTERS 3–4

DURING READING

*Check Your Understanding**Multiple Choice*

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What is Jack hunting for in the jungle?
 - a. meat
 - b. lost littluns
 - c. firewood
2. Where is Simon's secret clearing?
 - a. by the lagoon
 - b. on top of the mountain
 - c. in the jungle
3. What do the littluns like to build?
 - a. huts
 - b. sand castles
 - c. rafts
4. What does Roger throw at Henry?
 - a. stones
 - b. coconuts
 - c. sand
5. Why is Ralph so angry that the fire went out?
 - a. A ship passed by the island.
 - b. Now they have no warmth.
 - c. Now they can't cook food.
6. What does Jack do first when he finds out what happened when the fire went out?
 - a. He begins to cry.
 - b. He walks away.
 - c. He begins to cut the pig.
7. Who does Jack start hitting out of anger?
 - a. Piggy
 - b. Ralph
 - c. Simon
8. How does Ralph feel when Jack finally apologizes?
 - a. grateful for the apology
 - b. embarrassed he had gotten so mad at Jack
 - c. resentful of Jack's verbal trick
9. Why won't Jack let Piggy have meat?
 - a. Piggy already ate so much of it.
 - b. Piggy asked for it instead of just taking it.
 - c. Jack wants more for himself.
10. What does Ralph do after the bonfire?
 - a. He calls an assembly.
 - b. He orders everyone to bed.
 - c. He makes everyone relight the signal fire.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. How is Ralph and Jack's friendship starting to change?
2. Why does Ralph feel it's pointless to call a meeting to tell everyone to work more?
3. How does Jack describe the feeling he has when hunting?
4. What is the first rhythm of nature that the boys become used to?
5. What "strange things" happen at midday?
6. What kind of life do the littluns lead?
7. How does Maurice feel about throwing sand in Percival's eye?
8. What does Jack do with the clay and charcoal?
9. What steps does Ralph take once he spots the ship?
10. Why is Ralph "envious" as he watches the other boys chant and sing about killing the pig?

Deepen Your Understanding

In Chapter 3, Simon has a secret clearing that he visits. Imagine that you were stranded on the same island and wanted a place all to yourself. In a paragraph or two, describe what your secret hiding place would be like. Explain why you would need such a place and when you would go there.

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

improvisation—something made up or invented on the spot

effigy—an image or a representation, especially of a person

lamentation—an expression of grief or sorrow

perilous—hazardous; dangerous

indignant—angry

discursive—going from one topic to another

incantation—a written or recited group of words designed to produce a particular effect

taut—pulled tight

emphatic—expressing oneself in forceful speech

mutinously—rebelliously, without order

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **squid** is a sea animal with a long body. It has eight arms plus two longer tentacles. Squids produce ink, which humans once used in pens and other writing materials.

An **apex** is the highest point. The summit of a mountain is an apex.

Bogies are British carts or trucks.

Indigo is a deep blue color.

Guano is a fertilizer made out of bat droppings.

Polyps are sea animals that have hollow, cylindrical bodies. A polyp has a mouth at one end surrounded by tentacles.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. What are Ralph's feelings about life as he walks through the jungle before calling an assembly?
2. What happens in each assembly that makes the boys break up with laughter?
3. What are the boys' reactions as Ralph makes his points in the meeting?
4. What does Jack think about the littluns' fear of the beast?
5. What does Piggy think about the possibility of ghosts on the island?
6. What are Piggy and Ralph's reactions upon hearing about the beast from the twins?
7. Why can't the boys have an "ordinary hunt" for the beast?
8. Why does Jack follow Ralph into the path to look for the beast?
9. Why doesn't Ralph want to stay on the other side of the mountain?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. “He found himself understanding the wearisomeness of this life, where every path was an **improvisation** and a considerable part of one’s waking life was spent watching one’s feet.”
improvisation: _____
2. “At first he was a silent **effigy** of sorrow; but then the **lamentation** rose out of him, loud and sustained as the conch.”
effigy: _____
lamentation: _____
3. “Simon felt a **perilous** necessity to speak; but to speak in assembly was a terrible thing to him.”
perilous: _____
4. “Piggy took the conch out of his hands. His voice was **indignant**.”
indignant: _____
5. “The assembly shredded away and became a **discursive** and random scatter from the palms to the water and away along the beach, beyond night-sight.”
discursive: _____
6. “Anthony, lying in the long grass, was living through circumstances in which the **incantation** of his address was powerless to help him.”
incantation: _____
7. “When the breeze blew, the lines would strain **taut** and some accident of this pull lifted the head and chest upright . . .”
taut: _____
8. “The reply was too **emphatic** for anyone to doubt them.”
emphatic: _____
9. “**Mutinously**, the boys fell silent or muttering.”
mutinously: _____

III. CHAPTERS 5–6

DURING READING

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What shape is the assembly place?
 - a. a circle
 - b. a triangle
 - c. a square
2. What does Ralph admit that Piggy can do better than he?
 - a. think
 - b. run a meeting
 - c. build shelters
3. What does Ralph say is the most important thing to keep in mind?
 - a. shelter
 - b. food
 - c. fire
4. What does Maurice do to make the littluns stop crying?
 - a. He makes funny faces.
 - b. He pretends to fall over.
 - c. He pretends to run into a tree.
5. What do Ralph, Piggy, and Simon hear in the night after the meeting is over?
 - a. a loud wail
 - b. laughter
 - c. a fight
6. What falls from the sky when no one is awake?
 - a. a coconut
 - b. a parachute
 - c. a plane
7. Why does Ralph think that an ordinary hunt for the beast will not work?
 - a. The beast could be very dangerous.
 - b. Not enough boys are willing to go on the hunt.
 - c. The beast does not leave tracks.
8. Who runs into a tree on the way to the “castle”?
 - a. Simon
 - b. Piggy
 - c. Jack
9. What does Jack see when he looks over to the other side of the mountain?
 - a. He sees the beast.
 - b. He sees that the fire is out.
 - c. He sees the parachute.
10. Why do the boys get angry with Ralph when he comes back from searching with Jack?
 - a. Ralph calls off the search.
 - b. Ralph orders them back to their side of the mountain.
 - c. Ralph will not let Jack be chief.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. How does the boys' meeting place look different later in the day?
2. What things does Ralph feel are not getting done around the island?
3. What does Piggy think about fear?
4. Why does looking at Percival standing in the grass disturb Ralph?
5. Why does Ralph feel that the lawful world is slipping away?
6. How do Sam and Eric explain at the campfire what they saw earlier that evening?
7. Why does Ralph say that finding the beast is more than just a hunter's job?
8. Why do Jack and Ralph get uncomfortable talking about old memories?
9. Why does Ralph get upset that the boys are rolling rocks?
10. Why does the thought of the beast coming from the water scare the boys?

Deepen Your Understanding

In Chapter 1, a bond of friendship was growing between Ralph and Jack. In what way is it now disappearing? What are the emotions between the two boys as their bond begins to fall apart? How do they deal with it?

IV. CHAPTERS 7–8

BEFORE READING

*Focus Your Reading**Vocabulary Words to Know*

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

decorum—proper behavior; good conduct

loiter—to dawdle; to stay for no good reason

bravado—a false show of bravery

rebuke—to scold or reprimand; to criticize sharply

jeering—speaking or crying out in mockery

demure—modest, reserved, or serious

covert—a hiding place; a shelter

cynicism—the state of being distrustful of human nature and motives

illusive—to be misleading or deceptive

vexed—annoyed

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

A **boar** is a male pig. A **sow** is a female pig.

Brine is salt water.

Cascades are steep, usually small, falls of water.

Chatham is a city in Kent, England. Chatham is known as a major naval station where ships are built and repaired.

Devonport is a district of the city of Kent on Plymouth Sound in England. Both the Naval Marine Barracks and the Naval Dockyard are in Devonport.

Moors are areas of infertile, marshy land.

Rugger refers to the game of rugby.

A **flank** is the fleshy part of the pig between the ribs and the hip.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How have the boys' appearances changed since arriving on the island?
2. What feelings do Ralph's daydreams of home bring up?
3. How do Jack and his hunters act like savages when playing their games?
4. What is the Lord of the Flies trying to tell Simon?

IV. CHAPTERS 7–8

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. “. . . clothes, worn away, stiff like his own with sweat, put on, not for **decorum** or comfort but out of custom; . . .”
decorum: _____
2. “They went more slowly than Ralph had bargained for; yet in a way he was glad to **loiter**, cradling his spear.”
loiter: _____
3. “Ralph surprised himself, not so much by the quality of his voice, which was even, but by the **bravado** of its intention.”
bravado: _____
4. “Piggy gave up the attempt to **rebuke** Ralph.”
rebuke: _____
5. “A half-sound of **jeering** ran round the circle and Simon shrank from it.”
jeering: _____
6. “Each of them wore the remains of a black cap and ages ago they had stood in two **demure** rows and their voices had been the song of angels.”
demure: _____
7. “They surrounded the **covert** but the sow got away with the sting of another spear in her flank.”
covert: _____
8. “The half-shut eyes were dim with the infinite **cynicism** of adult life.”
cynicism: _____
9. “There were no shadows under the trees but everywhere a pearly stillness, so that what was real seemed **illusive** and without definition.”
illusive: _____
10. “He was **vexed** to find how little he thought like a grownup and sighed again.”
vexed: _____

IV. CHAPTERS 7–8

DURING READING

*Check Your Understanding**Multiple Choice*

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Who reassures Ralph that they will get back home?
 - a. Simon
 - b. Piggy
 - c. Maurice
2. How does Ralph gain new respect from the others?
 - a. He starts a successful signal fire.
 - b. He spears a boar.
 - c. He kills the beast.
3. Why does Simon go back across the island by himself?
 - a. He must take care of the littluns.
 - b. He must tell Piggy that the boys will be back by nightfall.
 - c. He must start a signal fire while the rest of the boys hunt.
4. What does Jack say that the creature on the mountain does?
 - a. It screams.
 - b. It flies.
 - c. It bulges.
5. What do Jack, Ralph, and Roger do when they come upon the creature?
 - a. They run from the mountain.
 - b. They capture it.
 - c. They chase after it but lose it.
6. Why are the boys unable to make a signal fire?
 - a. The creature is sitting by it.
 - b. The winds are too strong.
 - c. Piggy lost his glass spectacle that starts the fire.
7. What does Simon think they should do about the beast?
 - a. He thinks they should go to where it is.
 - b. He thinks they should try to escape the island.
 - c. He thinks they should forget about the beast.
8. Where do Bill and Roger go?
 - a. to capture the beast
 - b. to wander in the forest
 - c. to join Jack
9. How do Jack and his group end up with fire?
 - a. They take fire from where the beast is sitting.
 - b. They raid Ralph's campfire.
 - c. They make it themselves.
10. What is the Lord of the Flies?
 - a. the beast
 - b. the pig head
 - c. the adult they encounter on the island

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. What different things does Ralph wish he had from home as he sits under the hot sun?
2. What does the large size of the ocean make Ralph realize?
3. What does Ralph daydream about?
4. When Jack asks Ralph if he is “coming” with him up the mountain, why is this word such a big deal?
5. What disturbing feelings does Ralph have when the boys are pretending to kill Robert?
6. Why does Jack call an assembly?
7. What is the assembly’s reaction when Jack asks whether Ralph should be chief or not?
8. When Simon arrives at his clearing, how is it different from the last time he was there?
9. How does Piggy know that Ralph is starting to accept him?
10. Why does Ralph’s group want to go to Jack’s campfire?

Deepen Your Understanding

Heat and thirst can sometimes make people imagine things. Do you think this is what happens with Simon and the Lord of the Flies? What do you think is going on in Simon's head? What message is the Lord of the Flies trying to give Simon?

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

corpulent—solid; fleshy; fat

derision—cruel laughter; ridicule

crimson—deep red

superficial—presenting only an appearance
without substance or significance

loathing—great dislike; hate

torrid—giving off intense heat; scorching

assimilating—incorporating something in,
or becoming used to

earnest—serious

interrogative—inquisitive; questioning

woebegone—very sad

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

The Reds refers to the Soviet-controlled communists in Russia during the Russian Civil War from 1918–1920.

Wiltshire is an agricultural county in central England.

Phosphorescence is the glowing of an object without heat.

Thickets are dense areas of small trees or bushes.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. How is it apparent that Ralph and Piggy have become closer?
2. What is the boys' reaction when Ralph and Piggy show up at Jack's party?
3. How is it apparent that Ralph, Piggy, and the twins are in denial after Simon's death?
4. What thoughts go through Ralph's head after Simon dies?
5. Why do Jack and his group want Piggy's glasses?

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "Then as the blue material of the parachute collapsed the **corpulent** figure would bow forward, sighing, and the flies settle once more."
corpulent: _____
2. "They bumped Piggy, who was burnt, and yelled and danced . . . Piggy once more was the center of social **derision** so that everyone felt cheerful and normal."
derision: _____
3. "Ralph went **crimson**."
crimson: _____
4. "The movement became regular while the chant lost its first **superficial** excitement and began to beat like a steady pulse."
superficial: _____
5. "There was **loathing**, and at the same time a kind of feverish excitement, in his voice."
loathing: _____
6. "Sitting on the tremendous rock in the **torrid** sun, Roger received this news as an illumination."
torrid: _____
7. "He ceased to work at his tooth and sat still, **assimilating** the possibilities of irresponsible authority."
assimilating: _____
8. "The chief was vague but **earnest**."
earnest: _____
9. "Stanley lifted his forearm off the rock and held up an **interrogative** finger."
interrogative: _____
10. "His twitchings exhausted him till he lay, breathless and **woebegone**, waiting for the next spasm."
woebegone: _____

Check Your Understanding

Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. What is Simon anxious to tell the other boys about?
 - a. He wants to tell them about the Lord of the Flies.
 - b. He wants to tell them what the beast on the mountain actually is.
 - c. He wants to tell them that he needs help for his injuries.
2. When Ralph arrives at the party, what does Jack offer him?
 - a. meat
 - b. the conch
 - c. his seat on the log
3. When Jack's group gets nervous about the thunderstorms, what does he do?
 - a. He yells for everyone to be quiet.
 - b. He orders everyone to dance.
 - c. He tells them to start making shelter before it begins to rain.
4. What do the boys do when they see the parachuted figure?
 - a. They run from it.
 - b. They attack it.
 - c. They try to follow where it goes.
5. What happens to Simon's body?
 - a. It drifts out to sea.
 - b. The boys bury it.
 - c. It is left on the beach.
6. What does Ralph think about the way Simon died?
 - a. He thinks it was an accident.
 - b. He tells himself he wasn't there.
 - c. He thinks it was murder.
7. What does Jack plan to take from Ralph's group?
 - a. their fire
 - b. their shelters
 - c. their food
8. What other purpose besides a rescue signal does the fire serve for Ralph's group?
 - a. to cook meat
 - b. to give light
 - c. to be a hearth for comfort
9. What does Ralph do every night before he goes to sleep?
 - a. He plays a game of "supposing."
 - b. He prays to be rescued.
 - c. He thinks of ways to get off the island.
10. When Piggy gets frightened that the hunters start whispering his name outside of the tent, what happens?
 - a. He runs away from the shelter.
 - b. He faints.
 - c. He has an asthma attack.

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. What is Simon's reaction to seeing the parachuted figure?
2. What are the boys at the party doing when Piggy and Ralph arrive?
3. Why does Jack want the boys to eat more food at the party?
4. How does the boys' behavior change as the chanting about killing the beast continues?
5. What does Piggy do with his spectacle to help him see more clearly?
6. What is Piggy's excuse for Simon's death?
7. Who does Jack tie up and beat?
8. What are Jack's "defenders of the gate" in charge of doing?
9. What does Ralph think about when playing his game of supposing?
10. What does Piggy fear will happen to the boys if they do not get rescued?

Deepen Your Understanding

What role does the weather play in this section? How does the weather change as tragic events happen? Do you think the weather has anything to do with what the boys do to Simon?

Focus Your Reading

Vocabulary Words to Know

Study the following words and definitions. You will meet these words in your reading. Be sure to jot down in your word journal any other unknown words from the reading.

convey—to communicate or make known to someone

liberation—freedom

multitudinous—including a large number of individuals

parried—warded off a weapon or blow

talisman—something that is thought to have magic powers

acrid—harsh or unpleasant in taste or odor

inimical—hostile; unfriendly

ensconce—to shelter or conceal

ululated—howled or wailed

elephantine—enormous in size or strength

Things to Know

Here is some background information about this section of the book.

Myopia refers to nearsightedness. Distant objects are blurred and very unclear to people with myopia, like Piggy.

A **saber** is a heavy swordlike object with a one-edged curved blade.

A **cordon** is a line of people or objects around a person or a place. In the book, a cordon of savages surround Ralph and prevent passage.

Epulettes are shoulder ornaments, especially fringed straps worn on military uniforms.

A **cutter** is a ship's boat for carrying supplies or passengers to and from shore.

A **rating** is a naval enlisted man.

Focus Your Reading

Questions to Think About

The following questions will help you understand the meaning of what you read. You do not have to write out the answers to these questions. Instead, look at them before you begin reading, and think about them while you are reading.

1. Why does Piggy finally decide to confront Jack?
2. How does the hunters' war paint change them?
3. What are the hunters' reactions when Ralph tries to remind them they need to focus on being rescued?
4. What role does Roger play among the hunters?

VI. CHAPTERS 11–12

DURING READING

Build Your Vocabulary

Read the sentences below. On the line, write your definition of the word in bold type. Then, on another sheet of paper, use that word in a new sentence of your own.

1. "Piggy sought in his mind for words to **convey** his passionate willingness to carry the conch against all odds."
convey: _____
2. "They understood only too well the **liberation** into savagery that the concealing paint brought."
liberation: _____
3. "There was silence, except for the **multitudinous** murmur of the bees."
multitudinous: _____
4. "He struck in a humming circle behind him and Ralph only just **parried** the blow."
parried: _____
5. "By him stood Piggy still holding out the **talisman**, the fragile, shining beauty of the shell."
talisman: _____
6. "He rubbed his cheek along his forearm, smelling the **acrid** scent of salt and sweat and the staleness of dirt."
acrid: _____
7. "To carry he must speak louder; and this would rouse those striped and **inimical** creatures from their feasting by the fire."
inimical: _____
8. "At first light he would creep into the thicket, squeeze between the twisted stems, **ensconce** himself so deep that only a crawler like himself could come through, and that crawler would be jabbed."
ensconce: _____
9. "The savage, whoever he was, **ululated** twice; and the cry was repeated in both directions, then died away."
ululated: _____
10. "Then the red thing was past and the **elephantine** progress diminished toward the sea."
elephantine: _____

VI. CHAPTERS 11–12

DURING READING

*Check Your Understanding**Multiple Choice*

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Why is Piggy scared when following Ralph and the twins?
 - a. He knows he is near a cliff.
 - b. He is afraid of being attacked.
 - c. He is afraid to confront Jack.
2. What does Roger do when Ralph tries to start an assembly?
 - a. He walks away.
 - b. He throws his spear.
 - c. He throws rocks.
3. What does Ralph say to make Jack angry?
 - a. that Jack is a thief
 - b. that Jack is a bad chief
 - c. that Jack is uncivilized
4. What do the hunters take from Ralph?
 - a. the conch
 - b. the twins
 - c. his spear
5. What is destroyed when Piggy dies?
 - a. his glasses
 - b. the conch
 - c. the pig skull
6. What does Ralph encounter when walking through the forest?
 - a. a wild boar
 - b. the pig's skull
 - c. the birthmarked boy
7. What do Sam and Eric tell Ralph when he finds them?
 - a. They tell him to go away.
 - b. They tell him where to hide.
 - c. They tell him to come with them.
8. Where does Ralph originally hide?
 - a. in a cave
 - b. in a thicket
 - c. on the beach
9. What is the first thing Ralph sees when he wakes up?
 - a. a ship
 - b. Sam and Eric
 - c. a naval officer
10. What surprises the officer about the boys?
 - a. that they have survived on the island
 - b. that two boys have already died
 - c. that they are so upset

Check Your Understanding

Short Answer

Write a short answer for each question.

1. Who protests out of the “heart of civilization”?
2. How does Piggy die?
3. How do the hunters attempt to get Ralph out of his first hiding place?
4. How does Ralph feel once he is on his own?
5. What does Ralph try to convince himself of regarding the hunters?
6. Why does Ralph destroy the pig’s skull?
7. How does Ralph feel about the twins being part of Jack’s hunters?
8. How does Ralph behave like a savage himself in desperation to get away from hunters who find him?
9. What are Ralph’s different strategies for escaping the hunters?
10. Why do the boys cry when they are finally rescued?

Deepen Your Understanding

At the end of the novel, Ralph weeps for the “end of innocence” and “darkness of a man’s heart.” In what way have all the boys on the island lost their innocence? How do you think their lives will be forever different now? In what way have they experienced the darkness of man’s heart? Explain in a paragraph or two, using examples from the book.

End-of-Book Test

Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

1. Where are the boys from?
 - a. England
 - b. America
 - c. Russia
2. Why does their plane go down?
 - a. It runs out of fuel.
 - b. It is attacked.
 - c. The engine fails.
3. Why does Jack think he should be chief when he arrives on the island?
 - a. He thinks he is the smartest.
 - b. He is the chapter chorister.
 - c. He is the oldest.
4. What strange occurrence happens in the middle of the day?
 - a. It storms.
 - b. There are mirages.
 - c. It grows unbearably hot.
5. What is Jack doing when the ship goes by?
 - a. sleeping
 - b. exploring the island
 - c. hunting
6. Why does the assembly of boys get annoyed with Jack at their meetings?
 - a. He talks about too many problems.
 - b. He cannot get his point across.
 - c. He does not treat them kindly.
7. What about Percival reminds Ralph of Percival's birthmarked cousin?
 - a. the way he talks
 - b. the way he cries
 - c. the way he stands
8. What does Simon have difficulty doing?
 - a. speaking in front of the assembly
 - b. building shelters
 - c. hunting
9. Why does Ralph order Piggy to watch over the littluns?
 - a. He does not want Piggy around.
 - b. He knows Piggy cannot do much with one eye.
 - c. Piggy handles the littluns better than the rest of the boys.
10. Who offers to go across the island to tell Piggy the boys will be back later?
 - a. Maurice
 - b. Simon
 - c. Robert

(continued)

End-of-Book Test (continued)

11. What is Ralph's reaction when Jack leaves the rest of the group to live on his own?
 - a. He is relieved and glad he's gone.
 - b. He cries out of frustration.
 - c. He is sure that Jack will come back by sundown.
12. Why do Jack and the hunters put the pig's head on a stick?
 - a. to scare anyone who comes upon it
 - b. as a gift to the beast
 - c. as part of their fun and games
13. Who has the memory of "a new and shameful loyalty"?
 - a. Simon
 - b. Sam and Eric
 - c. Ralph
14. Where or what does Simon say that Ralph will "get back to"?
 - a. the other side of the island
 - b. home
 - c. his position as chief
15. What is a stick sharpened on both ends used for?
 - a. to spear two people at once
 - b. for hunting animals
 - c. to stick prey's head on
16. What happens to the dead parachutist?
 - a. He stays on top of the mountain.
 - b. The wind takes him out to sea.
 - c. He is buried by the boys.
17. What does Ralph do to the Lord of the Flies?
 - a. He carries it with him.
 - b. He destroys it.
 - c. He buries it.
18. Why does Ralph feel that he will have to wait to bathe his injuries?
 - a. He is too tired and wants to go to sleep.
 - b. He has to concentrate on escaping the hunters.
 - c. He doesn't think they are serious injuries.
19. What brings the Navy ship to the island?
 - a. the signal fire
 - b. the forest fire
 - c. a radio report
20. What does Jack do when Ralph tells the Naval officer that he was chief of the island?
 - a. He lunges at Ralph.
 - b. He begins to yell and protest.
 - c. He starts to talk but then stays still.

Answer Key

I. CHAPTERS 1–2

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. b |
| 2. a | 7. a |
| 3. c | 8. c |
| 4. a | 9. b |
| 5. b | 10. a |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. Piggy makes Ralph promise not to tell the other boys about his nickname.
2. Ralph finds a long, deep pool in the beach with a high ledge of pink granite at the far end.
3. his stillness, his size, his attractive appearance, and the fact that he has the conch
4. Jack doesn't kill it because of the enormity of a knife actually cutting into a living creature and also because of the blood.
5. They are excited because they have no adults to tell them what to do; they can make their own decisions.
6. He gets angry because they can't grasp his idea that there is no beastie, and he doesn't know how to get it across to them.
7. The boys leave in the middle of the assembly and don't listen to Ralph telling them to be quiet or to come back.
8. They realize that they don't even know how to start the fire.
9. They decide to use one of Piggy's lenses from his glasses.
10. The group fears the boy was lost in the fire.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

II. CHAPTERS 3–4

Build Your Vocabulary

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. c |
| 2. c | 7. a |
| 3. b | 8. c |
| 4. c | 9. b |
| 5. a | 10. a |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. They are becoming competitive. Jack is jealous of Ralph's authority, and Ralph thinks that Jack doesn't do enough around the island.
2. Ralph doesn't think anyone will listen. They usually do their tasks for a few minutes and then forget about them.
3. Jack says he feels like he's not the one hunting, but that someone is hunting him.
4. The first rhythm they get used to is the slow swing from dawn until dusk.
5. At midday, mirages appear. The boys see things that aren't really there or that are exaggerated.
6. The littluns eat most of the day, pick fruit, and have frequent nightmares. When not eating or sleeping, they play.
7. Maurice feels as though he's done something wrong, even though there are no parents around to scold him.
8. He makes war paint.
9. Ralph sees the ship and begins to run through the lagoon and bushes. He runs to see if the fire was out, but when he realizes it is, he stands there yelling for the ship to come back.
10. Ralph feels left out and wants to be part of the group. He feels he can't, though, because someone has to keep some authority and make people do things.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

III. CHAPTERS 5–6**Build Your Vocabulary**

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. b |
| 2. a | 7. a |
| 3. c | 8. a |
| 4. b | 9. b |
| 5. a | 10. b |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. They have the assembly at night, so there are darkness and shadows, which make it scarier.
2. No one is bringing water from the stream, building shelters, going to the bathroom where they are supposed to go, or building the signal fire.
3. He thinks there is not such a thing as fear unless they start getting frightened of actual people.
4. Looking at Percival reminds Ralph of Percival's cousin with the birthmark, who they lost in the fire when they first arrived.
5. Nothing is clear, and the boys are fearful all the time.
6. They describe something that sat up; had wings, eyes, teeth, and claws; and followed them.
7. It is more than just a hunter's job because the beast does not leave tracks like a normal animal.
8. They have not been getting along, so remembering good times between them makes them feel self-conscious and embarrassed.
9. They are not concentrating on lighting a signal fire.
10. The ocean is so big and mysterious and is somewhat beyond their comprehension.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

IV. CHAPTERS 7–8**Build Your Vocabulary**

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. a |
| 2. b | 7. a |
| 3. b | 8. c |
| 4. c | 9. b |
| 5. a | 10. b |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

1. He wishes he had a toilet, scissors to cut his hair, a bath, and a toothbrush.
2. The size of the ocean makes Ralph realize how helpless and trapped they are.
3. He daydreams about his cottage at home, his parents, ponies, food, and old childhood books.
4. When he asks Ralph if he is "coming," it comes out bitter and challenging. If Ralph says "no," he will look like a coward.
5. Ralph gets carried away, and the desire to grab at Robert becomes overwhelming.
6. He calls an assembly because he does not think Ralph is handling things correctly, and he feels that he would be a better chief.
7. The boys go silent and do not answer.
8. This time the clearing is very hot and threatening.
9. Ralph starts asking Piggy questions about life and why things break up the way they do.
10. The boys go to the campfire to have fun and eat meat.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

V. CHAPTERS 9–10**Build Your Vocabulary**

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. c |
| 2. a | 7. a |
| 3. b | 8. c |
| 4. a | 9. a |
| 5. a | 10. c |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

- Simon becomes sick when he sees the man in the parachute, but he also feels pity for him.
- The boys are laughing, singing, eating, and playing.
- Jack feels he owns the boys and has total authority, so he wants the boys to do as he says.
- The boys become more violent as the chanting continues and the desire to kill rises.
- Piggy shifts his lens from one eye to the other to see more clearly.
- He claims it was dark, people were scared, and that it was simply an accident.
- Jack ties up and beats Wilfred.
- Defenders of the gate make sure none of Ralph's group sneaks into Jack's campsite.
- Ralph "supposes" they could be taken home in a jet and he would take a train to his childhood cottage.
- Piggy is afraid they will go crazy if they stay on the island.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

VI. CHAPTERS 11–12**Build Your Vocabulary**

Wording and definitions may vary. Students may remember the definitions given in the Vocabulary Words to Know section of Focus Your Reading, or they may refine the definitions based on the context and the reading overall. Students' new sentences will vary.

Check Your Understanding: Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. b |
| 2. c | 7. a |
| 3. a | 8. b |
| 4. b | 9. c |
| 5. b | 10. b |

Check Your Understanding: Short Answer

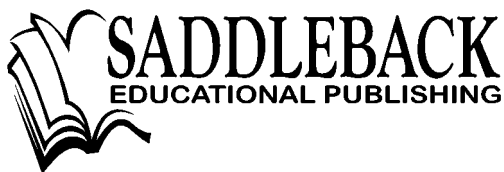
- Piggy protests out of the "heart of civilization."
- A rock is heaved over the mountain; it hits Piggy, knocking him into the ocean below.
- The hunters heave a large rock into the thicket where Ralph is hiding.
- Ralph feels like an outcast and is very frightened.
- He tries to convince himself that Jack and his hunters will leave him alone.
- He destroys it out of fear and rage.
- The twins do not want to be part of Jack's tribe, but they know they must or else he will hurt them.
- Ralph spears one of the hunters in self-defense and wounds him.
- Ralph first hides in a thicket. Next, he hangs among the creepers overhead. Finally, he runs through the forest and hides in a mat of bushes and creepers and silently waits until someone finds him. Then he charges out and runs onto the beach.
- They are crying for what has happened to them. They have lost their innocence and killed two boys.

Deepen Your Understanding

Answers will vary.

END-OF-BOOK TEST

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 11. c |
| 2. b | 12. b |
| 3. b | 13. b |
| 4. b | 14. b |
| 5. c | 15. c |
| 6. a | 16. b |
| 7. c | 17. b |
| 8. a | 18. b |
| 9. b | 19. b |
| 10. b | 20. c |



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